THE EVENING STAR. With Sunday Morning Edition.

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Entered as second-class mall matter at the pos-office at Washington, D. C.

Roosevelt and Bryan.

A New York dispatch says: "Col. Roosevelt has no intention of trailing William J. Bryan if Bryan trails President Wilson when the President makes his preparedness stumping tour. The colonel's secrelenied reports that the colonel would

A joint debate should be the thing; and one should be arranged. What interest would be aroused! What enormous crowds would gather! What enthusiasm would be manifested! The only difficulty would be in finding halls of sufficient size to house the people. The season would require

These men are agitators of the first class. Both are extremists. Both deal in high colors. Both are in dead earnest. In the field of politics both are reckoned as young men, though both are grandfathers. Both display the keen interest of youth in subjects that attract them.

indoor meetings.

When war with Spain was declared Joth Mr Roosevelt and Mr. Bryan enlisted. Neither had any knowledge of war but from reading. The high position of each entitled him to a forthcoming. Mr. Roosevelt might Diave taken the field as colonel of the Rough Riders, but chose second place. Mr. Bryan went out as colonel of a Nebraska fegiment.

The Rough Riders were fortunate In getting into action, and Lieutenant fortunate in getting into the dised served him well later in politics. Col. Bryan's regiment, through no fault of his, missed the connection. It got no nearer the front than Florida, where it went into camp, and spent the time drilling. While Col. Rooseelt was in Cuba performing brilliant leeds. Col. Bryan was far from "the umult and the shouting" licking his as put it, there was not enough war

ee only camp life. oment of it, and has been giving a ood deal of thought to army and navy matters ever since. Col. Bryan could not have enjoyed himself. Haltgei on the way to the front, and per-Jorming only theaduties of a drillmaster, he probably fell into the dumps; and he is there still. Preparedness must recall to him the dullest period of his existence.

England has bee I turning American securities back into this country more Astor has not, however, been called on to throw any United States properties into the market.

The navy may experience shortages of officers and men, but no navy has ever suffered from a shortage of Triticism.

Villa decided to call off the funeral announced for him and make it a wedding instead.

Austria's denial that she sank the Persia introduces the alibi into diplo-

Watterson and Wilson.

in a Frankfort letter to the New the branches of a school of correork Sun dealing with political con- spondence. sitions in Kentucky appears this

talement "Henry Watterson, through the ourier-Journal, is preparing to limited time necessary to hold a coromake the greatest political fight of nation. is career in his support of Wilson." In an editorial in the Courierournal on national political condi-

ons Mr. Watterson says: 19 171.

busiasm for the Underwood law; screened from instant observation

and in his own state in last year's the absence of the conventional campaign the old shibboleth of a neckgear. Now that Mr. Davis has tariff for revenue only was flouted on the stump by a distinguished visitor, plaining that his abstention from Senator Lewis of Illinois; and there was no rebuke from the leading spired by hygienic motives, he will champion of that policy.

Economy? The Sixty-third Congress with the President's approval, cape definitely from the credit of set the pegs as to appropriations; and the present Congress will increase the amounts.

Mexico? Mr. Watterson has bee

deht is staking much on that; is arranging to take an unusual step in behalf of his program. He will visit he people at their homes-although the season is midwinter-and ask their support for national defense. And yet Mr. Watterson says with confidence, and evidently with approval, that the program will be defeated.

Subtract the tariff, economy, Mexco and preparedness, and what remains but party regularity? Surely the man who rejected Mr. Bryan with such emphasis as marked Mr. Watterson's course in 1896 requires more swaf Bryan's pacifist arguments every than regularity to keep him in line. Bryan swatted the President's plea for more soldiers and battle-On the score of regularity Mr. Bryan's claim to support that year was without a flaw.

But, look! Here we have Mr. Watterson and Mr. Bryan in full agreement. Both are against preparedness. One is predicting defeat, and the other laboring hard with tongue and pen to bring it about. Does the Florida atmosphere explain the union? Each is at his winter home in the Peninsula state. Does the balmy air produce or encourage a millennialistic feeling and attitude?

The Avenue Improvement.

Senator Works is absolutely cor ernment should act promptly toward the reclamation of Pennsylvania aveneglect. His project, however, of by large numbers. commission, and commissions were taking for government uses the lands on both sides of the street goes much further than anything heretofore suggested. This dual condemnation is not essential to the proper redemption of the capital's most important thoroughfare. As The Star has said for many years, the urgent Colonel, afterward Colonel, Roosevelt need is to take the land on the south side of the Avenue and to utilize it in patches. He carried himself with park fashion for the government's allantry in Cuba, and deserved the public building necessities. This will praise he received. Laurels then gain- give required construction space and at the same time will cure a condition that is a heavy handicap upon the development of Washington as a national city.

There is plenty of land in the Mallbuilding needs. This land, however, ing. should be taken as a whole and treased as a unit, and not taken men into shape for work that was piecemeal in individual building sites, Baron Astor has begun to do anyever called for. As Col. Roosevelt with strict regard for the street lines, thing that will make him much of a which necessarily limit the areas help to Gen. Kitchener. o go round. Hence Col. Bryan and to rectangular spaces without margin his upstanding Nebraskans were dis-Did their experiences there affect as to preclude adequate approach pro- call to arms. he judgment of the two men as re- wision, but it is not too late to prespects martial life and martial duties? vent the perpetuation of this policy in Col. Roosevelt had the treatment of the sites designed eler to "corking" time. He enjoyed every by law for the three departments at the western end of the triangle, but actually adequate for only two.

A heavy volume of official literature on this subject exists, comprising an argument for prompt action that if heeded twenty years ago would have saved the government a agree with your views?" great sum of money and wonderfully improved the capital in its physical made it a point to have my views in appearance. Every year that this agreement with theirs before I said a matter is delayed adds to the cost of word." the ultimate acquisition of the land which is by circumstances prerapidly than was expected. Baron empted for government use. Meanwhile the reputation of the federal city suffers from the unkempt condition which has inspired Senator Works' justifiable criticisms.

> every patriotic citizen's hope and desire for peace, proves by his readiness to make a speechmaking tour at this time that he is a man of courage.

Japan's reported plans for change of international relationship make an mebbe we'll have to let a few saloons of alliance look as easy to turn over as open so's they can celebrate their a new leaf on the 1st of January.

Col. Roosevelt is almost as busy as if he were personally conducting all

Yuan is hoping that Chinese disturbances will at least subside for the

"Cyclone's" Collar.

Representative Davis of Texas. whose most familiar appellation is "Meanwhile the renomination of "Cyclone," has not yet achieved the oodrow Wilson is as nearly a cer- same degree of notoriety for his sar- Devoted very carefully to hoping for ainty as any future event can be. torial peculiarity as did the late Jerry need not trouble himself about Simpson of Kansas, whose entry into the single-term plank. The St. Louis the political arena was proclaimed to be on bare feet. As a matter of fact, "Southers" lerry Simpson wore horam count for anything. Of course, "Sockless" Jerry Simpson wore howill be defeated. All the same he siery long before he came to Washwill be nominated and if his luck has ington, while "Cyclone" Davis has ot exhausted itself will be elected." been in Washington for some time May this be taken as the opening without the collar and necktie the gun of the greatest political fight of absence of which has been thus far Mr. Watterson's career? He has a one of his chief means of publicity. troutation as a fighter, and his career There is somewhat of a similarity covers a fighting period of half a between the two cases. Inasmuch as Mr. Simpson always wore shoes the Upon what grounds will Mr. Wat- question of hosiery was difficult to terson make his fight? The tariff? determine, and just so with the Texas He has never shown the slightest en- statesman, whose flowing beard has You needn't be a clam because you

donned a collar and tie, after exthose articles of wear has been in have a hard time proving the presence. It may be that in order to esoriginality in going collarless he will have to shave off his beard. Such a sacrifice, however, is not likely to be contemplated. Many a man has

The "Kelly Pool" Gamble.

Announcement was made vesterday in the Police Court that an attempt is to be made to break up the game called "Kelly pool," which is much in vogue in this city, as elsewhere, and which is none other than a gambling device. This game consists in bling device. This game consists in the playing of pool for a stake which and through the army radio stations is made up of the entrance fees of the lin Alaska.

The establishment of a full-fledged radio system directly under the weather radio system directly under the weather players, usually five or ten cents each, the winner being the one whose ball, corresponding to a number drawn secretly at the beginning of the game, is first pocketed by him. There is a combination of chance and skill that makes it fascinating to many pool players, and the element of chance lures into it mediocre players who believe they have an equal opportunity with more practiced ones to take the money. Usually, however, the unskilled players are beaten. In the winner being the one whose ball, take the money. Usually, however, the unskilled players are beaten. In many of the pool parlors of the city voung men are regularly "trimmed" to sand islands that forms the easternmost edge of America between Cape Hatteras, N. C., and Cape Henry, Va., from where connections are made with the country's commercial systems at Norfolk, Other imyoung men are regularly "trimmed" by experts who make the playing of this game a veritable business. The Point Reyes, Cal., and Tatoosh Island. game is distinctly contrary to the law, at the youth of the city, and there is nue from the conditions into which abundant Evidence that this game is it has fallen through many years of responsible for almost daily gambling

> New York is justified in serious consideration of the fact that a skyscraper office building would claim no west, where most of the potential more consideration from an invading water power exists, he is likely to look army than an art gallery or a cathe- on the government as a surly owner

average citizen happens to live in the

possibilities nor permit others to make

washing machines, iron and clean

so rapidly that the cabinet resignation rumor, once so usual, appears only in the most transient and irresponsible manner.

When Wall street brokers feel called upon to celebrate good times with a big dinner, the general conditions Avenue triangle for the government's must be regarded as highly encourag-

A peace argument sometimes has appointed. They were permitted to public buildings are now emplaced to be very carefully managed to prewithin this space in such a manner vent it from sounding like a clarion

A progressive has to be a fast trav-

SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON

In Agreement.

Do you think your constituents "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum.

"Some of us," said Uncle Eben, "takes most partic'lar pleasure in tellin' de truth when it's sumpin' unpleasant."

. Ferocious Appetite.

His forage Mars declines to cease. He's always on the job. President Wilson, though sharing He wants to grab the Dove of Peace And eat it for a squab.

Paradoxical Result.

"How did prohibition work out in Crimson Gulch?"

the best.

An optimist, of course, must hope the very best he can And also lend assistance to his hope ful fellow man.

You mustn't hope a tree will fall to bring you kindling wood Unless you take an ax and make your optimism good.

placid survey of the scene while dreamy days drift by Would lead to wearines: of

are an optimist.

which must provoke a sigh. toil and contest there are joy which hope cannot resist.

From the Chicago Herald. From the Chicago Herald.

Some legislators would apparently have it read: "Millions for defense-lessness, but not one cent for pre-

Because of experiences such as were pro

Because of experiences such as were had in the destructive storms in Galveston and New
The Wireless and Orleans last year.
Weather Work. and telegraph wires
were blown down and the storm-swept area was cut off from outside communication for many hours, the weather

Because of experiences such as were leditation and New Average of Charges. The rates are lowest in winter, when the reclamation service has no use for the energy, and work out so that house may be heated in the cleanest known way for about the cost of coal to accomplish the same result in what every householder knows to be anything but a cleanly way.

During the distributers shall not exceed a certain scale of charges. The rates are lowest in winter, when the reclamation service has no use for the energy, and work out so that house may be heated in the cleanest known way for about the cost of coal to accomplish the same result in what every householder knows to be anything but a cleanly way.

During the first year that the government sold electricity, 1910, it realized only nication for many hours, the weather bureau, which is particularly interested in getting information as to conan outspoken critic of the President on that subject from the start. made the mistake heretofore of dent on that subject from the start. changing his facial equipment after have wireless stations established in \$20,000. Now between \$15,000 and the increase in demand He has condemned Mr. Wilson's whole course.

And now preparedness. The President is staking much on that; is arother agency, the weather bureau in the government service, wherever it

the hearty co-operation that is the rule in the government service, wherever it 40,000 horsepower of electrical energy its the weather bureau receives valuable more than half a mil assistance in collection and distribu-

the susceptibility of these and other examined the package.

"These gentlemen finally went into living things to given poisons differs remarkably.

be killed by eating the poisoned barley which is the chief weapon employed against the rodents. To find just how game is distinctly contrary to the law, and it will be well if a crusade against it is begun by the police, with the assurance from the court that the prosecution of the cases brought before it will be vigorous and the penalties for conviction heavy. The at the entrance to Puget sound, with the mainland. In addition to the lines fore it will be vigorous and the penalties for conviction heavy. The
gambling habit is too dangerous to
be permitted to develop among the
youth of the city, and there is The government's interest in water The government's interest in water son is so quick in its action on the roholding the poisoned grain in their cheek pouches, while the birds with-Uncle Sam's Water who is making no present use of his ownership. If the into their digestive systems. Uncle Sam's Water who is making no

> The unknown wilderness no longer exists in the United States, according use of them. If he lives in the east, Some Unknown

American Land. territory having in he looks on the ownership as that of the careful head of a great household who does not wish to risk his estate until conditions may be brought about that will safeguard the interests of all concerned. There the issue usually rests and few citizens in any part of the country realize that the govern ment actually has harnessed a number of streams; and that by the sale of cheap power to thousands of persons in town and country in certain parts of the west it has brought about, at least on a small scale, a development for El Dorado and the soberer empire reality, however, even the scientific debent on gaining a knowledge of the country's resources have not learned

territory. Recently work of actual exploration

many ways the most modern school-houses in existence being without chim-neys, and heated, ventilated, cleaned and lighted by electricity.

Even the water of the gymnasium seats and might be the gy to occupy and has been indicated as occupying on the most accurate maps. Since this domestic "river of doubt" is the second largest stream in Alaska, forms with its tributaries a navigable modification by the Senate of the House water of the gymnasium system 1,200 miles, and furnishes a

Even the water of the gymnasium baths and swimming pools is warmed by electric energy.

All of these conditions prevail on the Minidoka reclamation project in southern Idaho, where, in bringing the irrigation possibilities to realization, the government threw a dam across the snake river and is producing electrical energy at the extremely low cost, including all overhead expense and depreciation, of approximately one-eighth of a cent per kilowatt hour. The Minidoka plant is in many ways the most noteworthy of the government's ten or more hydro-electric bower houses, and conveyors.

System 1,200 miles, and furnishes a highway to a valley that is expected to rival the Yukon as a wealth producer, government draftsmen were set to work recording on official maps the newly gained geographical knowledge.

That dogs are often a serious menace to the health of the community as carriers of disease to Dogs as Disease men has been brought out by the noteworthy of the government's ten or more hydro-electric bower houses, and its importance and the interest it arouses are not lessened by the fact that it is a by-product of irrigation development. As a matter of fact, it is just because the energy sold to the public can be regarded as a by-product that the remarkable electrical development is made possible; for if it were not for the market that has been created by the low rates the government's irrigation work would be more costly. The primary function of the power generated is to pump water to about 50,000 acres of fertile land that lies many feet above the highest point that may be reached by a gravity irrigation system. It was necessary under the laws to allow a certain amount of water to flow down the Snake river, but the reclamation service engineers determined that before permitting this

"How did prohibition work out in Crimson Gulch?"

"Fine," said Bronco Bob. "The boys have saved up so much money that mebbe we'll have to let a few saloons open so's they can celebrate their prosperity."

"Do you take as much interest in dancing as you did?"

"Yes," replied Uncie Waggleioot. "But I'm gettin' so dancin' isn't youthful enough for me. I'm practicin' roller skatin' on one skate."

"Concerning Optimism.

To be an optimist, you need not Jazily retire, Avoiding anything you do not happen to admire

And viewing this existence as a period of rest

Devoted very carefully to hoping for

PREPAREDNESS POINTS.

rom the Knoxville Journal and Tribune

From the Baltimore Star. President Wilson's decision to stump the country against William Jennings Bryan and in defense of preparedness seems an unnecessary advertising of Mr. Bryan.

From the New York Evening Sun. With Bryan panning him because he wants preparedness and T. R. panning him because he doesn't, what chance has Woodrow Wilson got?

From the Buffalo Commercial. From the Knoxville Journal and Primate.

There are in the neighborhood of ten million unmarried men in the Unifed States, and that would make a good sized army to start with.

From the Raltimore Star.

From the Rangalo Commercial.

President Wilson is considering taking "a swing about the middle west" in the interest of preparedness. It's likely, too, that he will see what can be done about swinging the middle west next year.

From the Springfield Union. Col. Roosevelt's suggestion that the

war against us.

professional pacifists be put to work digging trenches for the army is utter-ly impractical. The pacifists are talkers, not workers. From the Albuquerque Journal. Five hundred thousand sensible wom-en of the United States believe that

IN THE STAR

The strange visit of an armed man to Senator Wade somewhat startled the people of Wash-

Justice Field Gets ington fifty years Infernal Machine. ago, but an atife of Associate Justice Stephen G. Field of the United States Supreme Court soon afterward somewhat put that episode in the shade. This is described in The Star of January 17, 866, as follows:

judge was at his table writing, his mail

was brought in, and contained a small

age was enveloped in common white How to poison one class of animals face of the package. The judge, upon which it is desirable to be rid of with- first taking up the parcel, remarked to Judge Lake, who was present, that it out injuring others has been a problem to persons working for the eradication of pests in all parts of the country. It has just been shown by the public health service, which has been co-operating with the health authorities of the state of California for the destruction of the Capitol, opposite the rooms of California for the destruction of the Judge Field, where he, with Mr. Broom, plague-bearing ground squirrel, that one of the clerks of the Supreme Court,

> and exposing the contents. A dozen copper cartridges had placed in the box, with the radiating from the center, formed a space of about one in diameter. The sides of the cartridad been filed the had been filed through, so as to afford communication with the powder. In the little cavity surrounded by the cartridges was placed a peculiar friction match, resembling a small roll of paper, one end of which was attached to the bottom of the box and the other to the lid, and arranged so as to be ignited upon the least tension that might be caused by opening the package. Over the match and cartridges there had been poured a paste. composed of fulminating powder and alcohol, thus rendering the infernal machine certain to explode. On the inside ommunication with the powder. chine certain to explode. om a newspaper: Judge Field this decided the Puebla case of the infernal machine, but square foot of too large to be put in the

> > The House of Representatives on the 18th of January, 1866, passed the bill for negro suffrage in House Votes for the District by a vote of 116 to 54. Negro Suffrage. The Star the next day said:

"The passage by the House yesterday

of the negro suffrage bill for this Dis-

little surprise, even in republican circles. The majority by which it passed so expressed themselves without re- as a German city. modification by the Senate of the House bill passed yesterday. We shall not be much surprised, indeed, after yesterday's vote in the House to see it pass in the Senate by a vote putting it beyond the reach of refeat by the last hope of a presidential veto. This may be an unpalatable statement, but such is our conviction. Well, it is after all a matter that affects Congress quite as much as us. If members of Congress choose to make the National Capital a negro Utopia, throwing around it such al the Yukon as government draftsmen was government draftsment was government draftsment was government draftsment was us. If members of Congress oute much as us. If members of Congress oute them into what is not them into what is not them into what is not call them into what is not them into what is not call them into what is not them into what is not

Bill for Better to obtain a more intelligent service in the

Jurymen. jury box, as thus reated in The Star of January 22, 1866: "The bill in relation to qualification for jurors is to be called up for action in the Senate Thursday. The bill proin the Senate Thursday. The bill provides that no person shall be disqualified in acting on a grand or petit jury by reason of his having formed or expressed an opinion upon the matter to be submitted, founded upon public rumor, newspaper statements, etc. We think some legislation on this subject is very much needed. The jury challenge as interpreted in many courts now amounts practically to a bid for pudding-headed furors, too ignorant to read and too stupid to form an opinion, and throws out the intelligent class who, though they may have formed who, though they may have forme an opinion, are competent to judge he the evidence and give a verdict in ac cordance therewith, regardless of pre-

BE PREPARED.

"My boy," said the mother when chiding her son "Be kind to the playmates you meet; For kindness of action will soften the heart of the roughest young thug on the street. For when they discover the state you are in—That you are not reedy to fight, Their hearts will swell up with a beautiful love, And all will be treating you right."

"Oh, yes," said the mother, "my boy, it is true. That kindness will mellow the heart; And make the boys mushy and loving to you, And all their vile passions depart."
But the boy was a wise one and knew the thugs well, He was on to their curves and their tricks; So when he got ready to go on the street. He filled up his pockets with bricks.

However, he thought he would test the good rule,
And pretend to be gentle and meek.
"Hully gee," said the leader, "here is a soft
guy,"
And he welted the boy on the cheek.
And then the whole gang turned on the poor lad;
They were heaten in spite of their tricks,
For the boy let the "dove" take flight in the air,
While he made the best use of the bricks.

rom the Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph

A NEW POLAND CONTEMPLATED

When the brave Pole and American tants, the province counts 63 per cried in despair, "Finis

Poland Not Poloniae." all seeme

The manifesto of the former Russian

solemnly that Poland should be free,

and later-September 9, 1914-the em-

unite in a single autonomous state the

parts of Poland held under German,

the scepter of Russia

born again, a new Poland.

The country has remained Polish ex-Finished. Following finished for Poland. But Poland still lives after ept in certain districts, where German villages have been cre 140 years of suspended life, lives to be Strong Polish ated. In the heart of the districts of Pos-Domination. nania the proportion From 1772, the date of the first partition, there has been no Polish nation, of Poles varies from between 75 and 91 but Poles existed in Posen, Upper Siper cent. Nevertheless, all Posnania is lesia, occidental and oriental Prussia Poles inhabit Galicia and dominate in duchy of Varsovia, in 1807, Posnania was the "ten governments of the Vistula," attached to that embryon of Poland; are numerous in Lithuania, in Whi

should manifestly be returned to new Poland, which is promised to be a Nevertheless, more than 20,000,000 unified Poland. Prussian Poland, in the Poles form a solid block from the Balwest of the Vistula, belonged to Poland in 1772, and has remained Polish. It should be returned likewise to nev Poland.

the Baltic, and bar the march of the Germans in their Drang nach Osten. The city and district of Danzig since the sixteenth century have become German. Danzig having been inhabited by commercial Germans. The Republic of Poland, of which Danzig was a dependence in a measure, constituted Danzig, a free city. It was not until 1815 that Thorn and Danzig were incorporated into Prussia.

The basin of the Vistula is Polish, and is divided between Russia and Germany. The latter is desirous to annex the Lithuanian governments with the Courlande. Livonia and Finland Austrian and Russian domination, and

Prussian Poland is the least in extent of the three Polands, yet it was the aspiration of Frederick II on the Polish provinces of Prussia that precipilish provinces of Prussia that precipi-tated the first partition of Poland. Prussia annexed in 1772 the coveted territory between Brandenburg and Old Prussia (Konigsberg). She took Polish Prussia, with the exception of Thorn, which remained to Poland, and of Danzig, which remained free. The second partition of Poland was

pated in the partition of The Second 1795. Prussia took Varsovia (Warsaw), Austria Partition. took Lublin and Cracovia The two Prussian provinces Konigs-(Cracow). The definite frontiers of the three copartitioners were traced by the treaties of Vienna in 1815. Prussia took Thorn and Danzig, Polish Prussia and the Grand Duchy of Posnania, about

square under Prussian domination, The Polish army, eagles, diet, minis try, University of Varsovia, all that disappeared with the insurrection of 1830. The ecclesiastical hierarchy, with priests to keep the civil lists, its Gregorian calendar, the code Napoleon, given the grand duchy of Varsovia by

come Russianized.
Russian Poland, according to the congress of Vienna, consists of a dense Polish population. On an area of 127,000 kilometers square, there are 12,500,000 inhabitants (ninety-eight per kilometer square: France, for example, has seventy-three). It may be said that there are still 12,500,000 inhabitants, notwithstanding the terrible destructhere are still 12,00,000 inhabitants, notwithstanding the terrible destruction and desolation by the actual war. There are still 700,000 Poles in the Russian army. The Russian administration, heretofore very hard on the Poles, on the contrary manifested much mildness

54,000 kilometers square. Counting the

Marzowa country and Upper Silesia

sylet, said, provided in the same degree as resider the Germans who fix themselves in Polish countries as the defenders of land. They are for Poland natural dether Russian empire." Little wonder that Germans had come to regard Lodz desire of the inhabitants attach them to Poland.

The country of Chelm, Russian Poand, counts few Russians except functionaries and soldiers Against Race but the governments

orthodox, are "uniates." The orthodox tralization, which was carried on to

joyed more material and moral development; it accepted the German domination tranquilly. Slowly and imperceptibly German colonists became more numerous, the German language spread and Poles even intermarried.

Polish patriotism was assailed in the schools, colleges were suppressed, lish literature discredited. Polish literature discredited. Polish literature discredited. Polish literature discredited. Polish literature is cotemporaneous with the German. The sixteenth century was a great period for Poland: Mickieviez, Slowkeki, Krasinski, Zaleski, Kraszewski. Persecution excited Polish patriotism. A recent census reported a triotism. A recent census reported a triotism. A recent census reported a triotism.

Polish bourgeoisie, her class of Polish landholders opposed to Germanization, has constituted a victorious Posnania even today. To oppose the rural German banks, the people of Posnania created Polish banks; against German colonization they created associations of credit foncier. Of 2,100,000 inhabi-

On both banks of the Vistula, but especially on the left of Thorn, there reside 650,000 Poles. Their Polish lands prolong those of Posnania as far as the Baltic, and bar the march of the

annex the Lithuanian governments with the Courlande, Livonia and Finland provinces, which are to be entirely separated from Russia.

Oriental Prussia and Konigsberg, called Mazouric, has retained the Polish language as the popular idiom. The mine districts of Neidenberg, Allenstein, Doterode, Ortelsberg, Sensberg, Otelzko, Lyck, Johannisberg and Loetzen have remained Polish. These constitute a series of marsh lands of sixty kilometers in extent, celebrated today by the great battles fought there in vain by the German invading armies. The country forms today, with Russian Poland and Prussian Poland, nearly south of the Prussian province of Konigsberg the control of the Prussian province of Konigsberg the country forms and province of Konigsberg the country forms today, with Russian Poland and Prussian province of Konigsberg the country forms to the province of th y south of the Prussian province of Konigsberg, the cradle of the Hohenzollerns. Two million German accomplished in 1793. Austria particitula and those of the Niem

> berg and Danzig count together 3.800,-000 inhabitants: Posnania possesses 2,-100.000. These three Provinces. provinces ceded to Russia and to Poland will cause a loss of 6.000,000 subjects to Prussia, and would place Slav garrisons at Konigsberg,

> The province of Upper Silesia (regence of Oppeln) counts 1,400,000 Poles. The entire province of Silesia (40,000 kilometers square and 5,225,000 inhabitants) was formerly Polish. Passed from the domination of a Hapsburg to that of the Hohenzollern, Silesia commenced to be actively German. sia commenced to be actively German ized (1742). The invasion of German colonists and the abandonment of the Polish nationality by the aristoci deprived since centuries of all tions with Poland, favored that manization.

> berg and Namyslow, near Posnania. On the other hand, in the regence of Op-peln (Opole in Polish) the Poles represent 61 per cent of the total population. In the half of these province the proportion exceeds 75 and even 8 per cent.

Austrian Poland has had the singular good fortune to enjoy a favorable regime for the Poles.

In Austrian Since a half century the Poland. German government of Vienna has practiced n favor of the Poles a policy of decenwithin a short time at Posen and at After the defeats to which Austria was subjected at Magenta and Sadowa

the monarchy felt the want of making at least one friend among the nations that inhabit Galicia. She chose the at least one friend among the nations that inhabit Galicia. She chose the strongest and the most cultivated counting on the idea that the Poles would never become a danger for the empire if one should know how to keep against the Poles the Ruthenian tenlouser.

seemed as a new partition of Poland. The international treaty of 1815, which significant of the first of Russian Poland, gave the impression that these limits of Russian Poland, gave the impression that these limits of Congress of negroes filling the House and Senate galleries and applauding the speakers on the floor. If the members of Congress wish to carry this negro elevation business to its logical conclusion here as above indicated they are likely to suffer fully their share of any inconveniences, from such surroundings."

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An effort was made fifty years ago to broaden the range of jury selection in the District in order Bill for Better

Bill for Better

Jurymen.

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An endore the first fund of Poland. The international treaty of 1815, which against the Poles the Ruthenian gagainst the Poles the Ruthenian gagainst the Poles the Ruthenian gaying the poles and Ruthenians enjoy in Galcia a liberty and security of which traced the limits of Russian Poland, Russian oping the Russian Poland. Russian oping the Ruthenians of Russia where the poles the Ruthenian gayinst the Poles the Ruthenian gaying gainst the Poles the Ruthenian ga

lish literature discredited. Polish literature is cotemporaneous with the German. The sixteenth century was a great period for Poland: Mickieviez, Slowkeki, Krasinski, Zaleski, Kraszewski. Persecution excited Polish patriotism. A recent census reported a noted increase of Poles in Posnania, in Upper Silesia, and this despite a strong tide of emigration toward Westphalia and America.

Posnania is always the center of Polandism in Prussia; her nobility, her Polish bourgeolsie, her class of Polish landholders opposed to Germanization, has constituted a victorious Posnania even today. To oppose the rural German banks, the people of Posnania is noted in Littual and the religion unlate, and Russian, and Austria encourages them, besides, to create a literature, the essentials, indeed, of a nation, which the Ruthenian would become, austria's solicitude on this point is not impolitic. Austria's traditional device Austria's traditional device

being, "Divide in order to reign." CH. CHAILLE-LONG.

IANE ADDAMS AND T. R.

rom the Syracuse Post-Standard. rom the Chicago News.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Jane Addams admits that if she is to lead the choir the progressive hymn will have to be revised.

THE MEXICAN MURDERS.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat The colonel's break with Jane Addams was sure to come. It started in a disagreement over Tolstoi. Can you guess what his opinion of Tolstoi is?

From the Council Bluffs Nonpareil According to Miss Addams, the colonel "didn't talk that way then." Of course not. The colonel talks to occasion.

Carranza announces that he has sent an army after the bandits who killed eighteen Americans recently. This is a case where it would be wiser to go instead of send.

> The watchful waiting down in Mexico seems to be for Americans to murder. From the Columbia State.

"Jane Addams deserts T. R." And How Mexico must giggle when she jane has not only a voice, but a vote hears us called "the home of the brave":

From the Memphis Commercial-Appeal.